

Figure 1 consists of 11 scatter plots, labeled (a) through (k), each showing the relationship between a specific variable and the number of children in the household. The x-axis for all plots is 'Number of children in the household'.

- (a) Age: Shows a positive correlation, with the number of children increasing as age increases.
- (b) Sex: Shows a positive correlation, with the number of children increasing as the sex of the head of household changes.
- (c) Education: Shows a negative correlation, with the number of children decreasing as education level increases.
- (d) Income: Shows a negative correlation, with the number of children decreasing as income increases.
- (e) Religion: Shows a positive correlation, with the number of children increasing as religion changes.
- (f) Ethnicity: Shows a positive correlation, with the number of children increasing as ethnicity changes.
- (g) Region: Shows a positive correlation, with the number of children increasing as region changes.
- (h) Urban/Rural: Shows a positive correlation, with the number of children increasing as the location changes from rural to urban.
- (i) Marital Status: Shows a positive correlation, with the number of children increasing as marital status changes.
- (j) Employment Status: Shows a positive correlation, with the number of children increasing as employment status changes.
- (k) Health Status: Shows a positive correlation, with the number of children increasing as health status changes.

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